

(Model.)

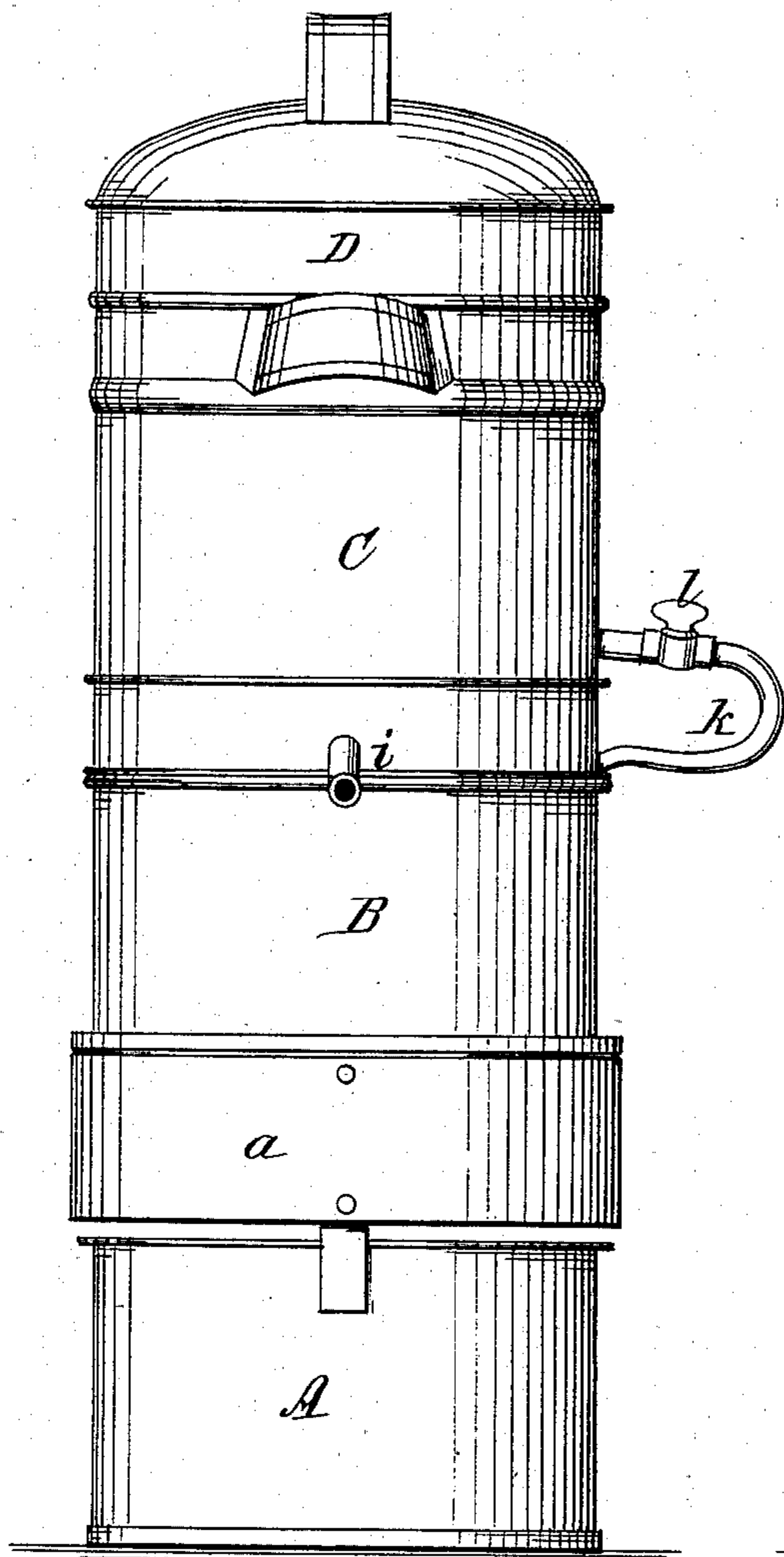
S. S. WHITMORE.

COMBINED COOKING VESSEL AND CONDENSER.

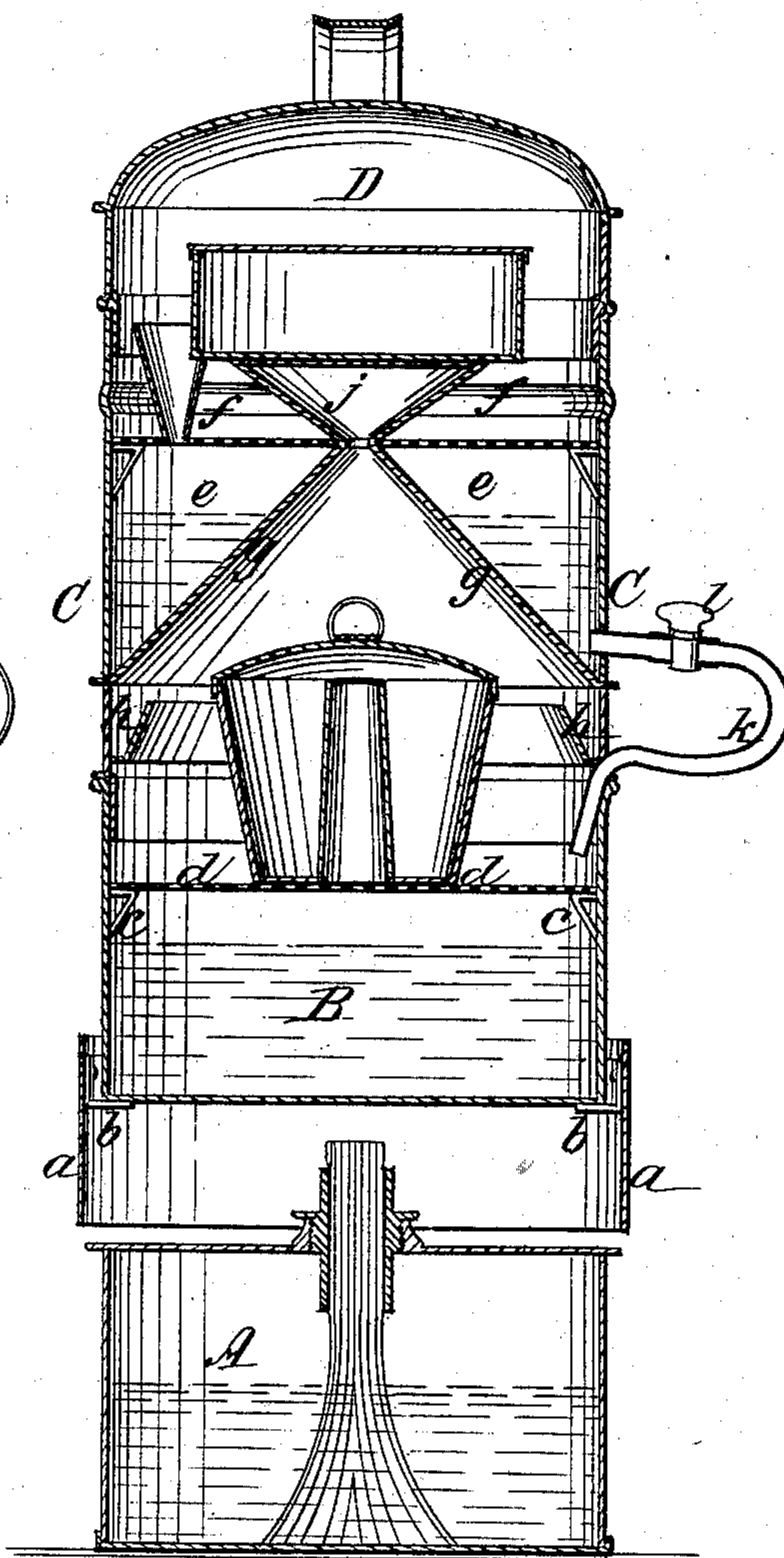
No. 255,743

Patented Mar. 28, 1882.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



Witnesses.

Floyd Norris  
D. R. Lowe

Solomon S. Whitmore  
Inventor;  
by Johnson & Johnson  
Attys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOLOMON S. WHITMORE, OF WAVERLY, MARYLAND.

## COMBINED COOKING-VESSEL AND CONDENSER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,743, dated March 28, 1882.

Application filed May 26, 1877. Renewed March 24, 1879. Again renewed April 5, 1881. Again renewed February 10, 1882. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SOLOMON S. WHITMORE, of Waverly, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Portable Combined Cooking-Vessel and Condenser, of which the following is a specification.

My object is to provide a portable steam cooking apparatus with means for converting impure, brackish, or salt water into pure water for drinking or culinary purposes, for use by camping or yachting parties or in sea-going vessels, and for like purposes.

The cooling apparatus consists of a series of vessels placed one upon another, the bottom one of which is the boiler or steam-generator, and which may be used for steam-cooking; and the vessel next above is provided with means for condensing the vapor and collecting the pure water, while at the same time it may be used for dry-cooking, the upper outer side of the condenser forming a support for the cooking pan or vessel.

The vessel containing the condensing device forms a water-chamber, which serves two purposes—that of keeping the condensing-surface cool and of forming a reservoir from which to supply the boiler by means of an outside pipe connecting the two chambers, so that by means of a cock the feed of the water to the boiler may be rendered automatic and equivalent to that displaced by condensation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents an elevation of my steam cooking apparatus and condenser, and Fig. 2 a vertical longitudinal section of the same.

The apparatus may be used with a lamp-burning vessel, A, provided with an upper guard, *a*, forming an annular space for air to the burner; but it is obvious that said apparatus may be set upon a stove or open fire. When a lamp-burning vessel is used the boiler is supported within the guard *a* upon brackets *b* projecting therefrom, so as to leave an annular flue-space or draftway.

The boiler B has interior bracket projections, *c*, upon which rests a perforated shelf, *d*, for supporting closed vessels adapted for steam-cooking.

Surmounting the boiler is a condensing and cooking vessel, C, having a condenser proper, a condenser cooling-chamber, *e*, and an upper

dry-cooking or warming chamber, *f*, separated from the cooling-chamber by a partition or shelf. The condenser is formed by the conical bottom *g* of the condensing-vessel and a gutter, *h*, below and coincident therewith, which, receiving the water shed from the condensing-surface, allows it to be drawn off for use through a pipe, *i*, extending from said vessel. An inverted hollow cone, *j*, caps the condenser *g* and communicates therewith at the apices of the two, forming a supplemental condenser and a seat for a cooking vessel or pan. This supplemental condenser is designed to be in the chamber *f* and always above the water-level, so that while furnishing an increased interior condensing-surface its flat top will always be sufficiently heated for use, as above stated. A suitable cover, D, is used for the upper chamber.

As it would entail some inconvenience to separate the parts to replenish the water in the boiler, I have provided means for keeping up the supply from the water in the condenser cooling-chamber *e*, consisting of a bent pipe, *k*, extending from said chamber or reservoir and entering the boiler, said pipe being provided with a cock, *l*, by which to regulate the supply in quantities as near the amount evaporated as practical, while permitting of an automatic flow, and thus also avoiding the danger of the boiler becoming dry.

When necessary, the supply cooling-chamber may be replenished by simply removing the cover.

I find the apparatus exceedingly useful as a cheap and handy means of obtaining fresh water in sea-going sailing-vessels, and it was to supply such a necessity that I conceived the idea of providing a portable steam cooking apparatus with a condenser to obtain pure water for cooking and other purposes aboard ships; but in practice I find it exceedingly useful as a household condenser for purifying hydrant-water, which is frequently muddy and fishy in taste.

The supplemental condenser, being an interior vertical extension, does not increase the bulk of the apparatus, and gives the advantage of an additional cooking-surface.

I claim—

1. In a portable cooking apparatus, the boiler B, with the steamer-partition *d* and the con-

denser *g* above it, whereby the cooking of the articles and the condensation of the steam are effected in the same chamber from which the condensed steam is collected, as set forth.

- 5 2. In a portable cooking apparatus and condenser, the outside pipe, *k*, provided with the cock *l*, said pipe connecting the upper water-chamber, *e*, with the boiler B, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

SOLOMON S. WHITMORE.

Witnesses:

A. E. H. JOHNSON,

J. W. HAMILTON JOHNSON.